Price Surprises These.

Inventory-taking in the Uphol-stery and Drapery Departments has given us the materials for many price surprises.

Damasks, Tapestries, Brocades and Brocatelles, for furniture covering, in elegant patterns, mostly small lots-Tambour and Figured Muslins -Lace Curtains and Portieres-Silkoline and Satteen Pillows-a great variety in many cases at onethird usual prices.

It's something more than a "Sale" -it's selling regardless of cost for the quick closing out of the short

40c.

75c.

\$1.65

\$2.00

lengths and odd pairs	and piece
4	Reduced From -
Cotton Damasks, for furniture covering. Rubeaux Tapestries, for fur-	75e.
niture covering	\$1.50
Cotton Tapestries, for fur- niture covering.	\$1.25
Cotton Tapestries, for fur- niture covering.	\$1.50
Satin Tapestries, for fur- niture covering.	\$2.25
Wool Tapestries, for furni- ture covering	\$4.00
Many remnants sufficient to	
less than half regular	

heh Tambour Muslin.... heh Tambour Muslin... heh Tambour Muslin... heh Figured Muslin... heh White and Colored

onsiderany engine prices.

egular prices.

filed Slikeline Pillows ... 25c. and 30c. 15c.

tiled Satteen and beutin ... 35c. and 40c. 25c.

spring volters. 50c. and 60c. 25c.

Many short lengths and odd patterns in the most elegant Damasks. Brocades and Brocatelles, in the newest designs and colorings, regularly marked to sell from \$4.00 to \$12.00 per yard, all now reduced to \$2.00 per yard.

In the Lace Curtains and Portieres there are many very remarkable values in odd pairs and in patterns we cannot duplicate. These we have reduced very greatly in price. Lace Curtains selling usually at \$4.00 have been reduced to \$2.00, and the list of reductions includes all grades up to several handsome pairs formerly selling at \$75.00, now reduced to \$25.00.

W. B. MOSES & SONS, F. ST. COR, 11TH. W. B. MOSES & SONS, F ST. COR. 11TH.

Our Silent \$15 Machines ? Come in beautiful



Antique Oak cabinet \ work and with five years' guarantee. A postal or telephone 772 will bring one to you for trial free AUERBACH, 7TH AND H.

EARL & WILSON'S



Dress Shirts Are the Best.

SPECIAL WEAVE of LINEN.

LUXURY FOR HORSES.

Warm

Blankets at Cost. Weather if you had no overcoat? Not much. Neither does your horse. Give him blanket luxury like this: 82 BLANNKETS CUT TO \$1 20 84 25 BLANKETS CUT TO \$2.75. 83 BLANKETS CUT TO \$2 88.50 BLANKETS CUT TO \$5.50.

BECKER'S, 1328 F St.

The "Postal"

Is the Greatest Competitive System of Telegrapis ever maintained, reaching all important commercial points in the United States and Canada, and all points in the Old World, via "Commercial" Cables Packages, notes, etc., promptly delivered. Table of telegraph and messenger rates upon ap-Main Office-1345 Pa. ave. 'Phone 458.

Branches-912 Pa. ave.; 6th and B; 8th and F; City P. O.; House Corridor and Senate Post Office; U. S. Capitol; Woodward & Lothrop's; 15th and Vt. ave., King's Pharmacy; 1608 14th. Rematurg's Prarmacy; 15th and U. Portner Pharmacy; 14th and Wellington, Epply's; 22d Huddleson's Pharmacy; N. & W. Wharves, foot of 7th; Raleigh, National, Ebbitt, Riggs, Wellington, Gordon, Normandle and Regent Hotels; 3207 M st., De Maine's Paint Store, Georgetown; all Government Depart-

Allegretti & Rubel's Chocolates, 60c 1b. Ouart Hot Water Bottles, 75c.

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES. 2 qis., 50c.—3 qii., 65c. 4 qis., 80c. No "seconds." All BEST GOODS and FILLY GUARANTEED. ETCHEST PROTECTORS. 50c. Chambel-lined Vests, 82 up. Dt. Boothe's Touth Powder, 15c.

STEVENS' Pharmacy, 9th & Pa. av.

PICTURES FRAMED for

That picture you got at Christmas line ought to on framed and hung up. We are making handsome frames at e pecially lew prices this month. Small frames, with glass, only.

SEWARD & CO., 736 7th St.

Rich's Shoe Sale is at "Ten=Two" F.

3 TABLES OF SHOES MUCH **BLOW COST**

The consideration of cost plays no part at all in the selling of these shoes. It is imperative that they should be sold at once, and so out they

go. Everybody knows that Rich's have always sold the very highest grades, hence it is not necessary for us to say that these are the best wearing shoes. They are "off style" — have narrow and medium toes, but that will not lower their value in the estimation of hundreds of people.

At 50c.

-A tableful of women's low shoes and few pairs of high shoes, and several pairs of children's sandals, in sizes 2

At \$1.00.

-Odds and ends of women's high-grade footwear, but broken in sizes and widths, which sold for \$3 to \$5.

At \$1.50.

-A tableful of men's tan Russia and black calf and patent leather button and lace shoes-mostly narrow and medium toes, which sold at \$3.50 to \$6, to go at \$1.50.

All the better grades and styles in Men's and Won.en's Shoes at exactly half former prices. \$3.00 shoes for \$1.50. \$3.50

shoes for \$1.75. \$4.00 shoes for \$2.00. \$4.50 shoes for \$2.25. \$5.00 shoes for \$2.50.

B. Rich's Sons.

Do you know what caused it—and which side is in the right? Read "BRITON AN's BOER" by Rt. Hon. Jas. Bryce. Andrew Carnegie and others. Both sides of the question. Maps and illustrations. Cloth bound. Only \$1.

£7"Hon. Peter Sterling," 50c.

C. C. PURSELL, 418 9th st NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING fel-th, s.t.14

The "Locomobile"

-is the lightest, speediest, most practicable and most economical carriage produced. Noiseless, odorless and simple of construction

EF Different styles for sale and immediate

The 'Locomobile' Co. of America, 1026 Conn. Ave.



Bryan & Co., Cor. 15th and F. FINE HATS, FINE FURNISHINGS.

DUNLAP Hat Co.

Bryan & Co., Cor. 15th & F. SHIRT MAKERS

or resigning and apologizing or going to prison. He refused to accede to the demands and was pretty roughly handled.

Prior to going to Kansas Cameron was a resident of the District of Columbia, coming here from Perth, Fulton county, N. Y. where some claim he was born. In 1849 he was instructor in mathematics in the Rittenhouse Academy, and while thus engaged formed the acquaintance of Gen. William L. Chaplain, one of the leading abolitionists of the time. Gen. Chaplain was caught in the act of abducting the body servants-slaves of Stevens and Toombs of Georgia. He had them in a hack completely closed, which he was driving by way of the underground Maryland and Pennsylvania road to the land of liberty. Chaplain was caught a few miles outside the city and was lodged in jail to await a preliminary examination. ************** Get Ready for Paris.

Men's Trunks.

We are showing exclusive styles in Trunks suitable for men-trunks made expressly for menby men, in our own shops. These are stylish, well arranged and strong—and you'll not find them elsewhere in town, \$7.50 to 13.00.

Officers' Trunks, : \$10.00.

STEAMER TRUNKS. \$2.90, \$3.30, \$4.00.

Suit Cases. Our leader, russet or olive studes, linen or leather lined, briss trimmed.

TOPHAM'S Fine Leather Goods Store. and Manufactory,

1231-1233 Penn. Ave. £222222222222222222222 $|\mathbb{D}|$ adiators, \$2.75.

These splendid little 4-tube Gas Radia-tors will keep those cold rooms as warm as a toat." Best heaters on the market. Only \$2.75. W. J. Hutchinson, 520 10th.

Ger. Hugh Cameron's Order Issued at Holly Springs, Miss.

Peculiar Traits of a Man Who Es-

chews Matrimony and Lives

Of all the orders issued by commanding

officers during the civil war which perhap is not borne on the official records is that

which was issued by Gen. Hugh Cameron.

who was at the time the lieutenant colonel

commanding a detachment of the 2d

Kansas Cavalry Volunteers at Holly Springs, Miss. The order is without a doubt

the most peculiar that was ever issued dur-

ing the war. It is nothing more nor less

than an edict against flirtation, and was

directed more to the citizens of the village

times spoken of rather disparagingly by the officers and enlisted men of the detachment because, perhaps, it is new to us—an institution of the ladies of this latitude above and beyond anything with which we have been accustomed at home. And as the undersigned is always pained to hear remarks or complaints not entirely complimentary and respectful to woman, the mother of us all, and is exerting all his authority and influence to inculcate cordiality and manly deportment among his faithful soldiers and respectful behavior on their part toward the ladies and gentlemen of Holly Springs, he hopes that all who are graceful in style and mind, as also pure and attractive in appearance, will refrain from exerting unduly the peculiar powers which nature and culture have youchsafed them in larger measure than to the undersigned and his comrades in arms.

"If the people to whom this appeal is respectfully made can and will deny themselves the satisfaction which graceful man

"If the people to whom this appeal is respectfully made can and will deny them selves the satisfaction which graceful manners, such as are herein referred to, most always being the cultured and refined, they will confer a real favor on the writer hereof; but if not then he will endeavor to sustain them in the exercise of all their God-given rights and privileges, with all the force at his command.

"Respectfully, etc...

"(Signed) "Lieutenant Colonel Commanding."

"Lieutenant Colonel Commandir

His Peculiar Traits.

This one order in itself at the presen

time would be sufficient to bring a man to

public attention, but Gen. Cameron is said

to possess other traits which make him well

known in the locality in which he resides His home is in Kansas, but he is said to be a native of Pennsylvania, and a relation of Senator Don Cameron. His home is a Cameron's Bluff, a short distance from To

Cameron's Bluff, a short distance from Topeka, Kan., where he lives the life of a hermit. In 1894 he was a candidate for Congress from the second Kansas district, and he made a house to house canvass of the entire district, riding over the area on a mule. His platform was in opposition to women's suffrage, trusts and in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. By the people of the locality in which he esides Gen. Cameron is regarded at one is a scholar, a soldier, a vegetarian, relibate, a whilom statesman, and, within a hermit. Little is known of his earlistory, although he has lived in his uniquable at Cameron's Bluff, three miles north-ast of Lawrence, on the banks of the Kav

The polls were surrounded by more that one thousand ruffians, so it is said, and while the other judges fled. Judge Cameron held the fort. In making out the returns he secured a certificate from the other twindges, who were elected by the ruffian in vaders, to the effect that the votes cast a his precinct were not all by legal resident voters. The effect of this was to have the election set aside.

An Exciting Episode.

In the exciting times before the war h

was appointed a justice of the peace by

Gov. Shannon, and once issued a warrant for the arrest of Jacob Branson, a noted

free state outlaw. Branson was arrested

by a mob, representing the other party

and as a result Cameron was arrested by a free state mob and given the alternativ

state.
After the battle of Wilson's Creek, in

After the battle of Wilson's Creek, in 1861, Cameron enlisted as a private soldier, served two years in the 2d Kansas Regiment as ileutenant and captain; was promoted to be lleutenant colonel, and was mustered out at La Grange, in 1865, after four years of hard service. After the war he was brevetted colonel and brigadier general for meritorious services.

f resigning and apologizing or gold rison. He refused to accede to the

GOLDENBERG'S.

GOLDENBERG'S.

GOLDENBERG'S.

GOLDENBERG'S.

A Friday replete with exceptional values.

Conditions conspire to make it one of the most important of the year. Inventory has been completed-and everything of a remnant nature-besides many complete lines-have been marked for prompt exit—because we are determined to begin the new season with clean shelves and counters. The belittled prices create bargain-values no thoughtful buyer can afford to missand a great crowd should fill the store tomorrow in response.

to \$1 and \$1.25 yd.

250 remnants of Finest Quality Siks, such as imported Corded Taffetas, Genuine High Art Louisine Novelties, Bronaded Chameleon Taffetas, Silk and Wool Poplins and Crystals, Silk-barred Barre Plaids, Plain Black Satin Duchesse and Black Rustling Taffetas and Rich Black Broche Silks, These Silks sold off the piece at \$1 and \$1.25 a yard. Good waist and skirt lengths. Choice for 59 cents a yard to-morrow.

than to the military.

The original rough draft of this order, long since forgotten, is now in the auto-graph collection of Mr. J. Barton Miller of graph collection of Mr. J. Barton Miller of this city. It occupies a page of letter paper of the ordinary size, the words being closely written, the signature of Gen. Cameron being at the bottom. There are no corrections at all on the original draft, and the handwriting is as legible as the day it was written. In one corner, in parenthesis, is marked "Original rough draft."

The order in full is as follows:

"Headquarters 2d Kan. Cav. Vols..

Holly Springs, Miss., June 10, 1865.
"Circular Order No. 7.

"The undersigned respectfully calls attention of the people of Holly Springs to a certain practice indulged in, innocently it is believed, by the more refined and cultured part of the oldest inhabitants of this city, for years renowned as the seat of learning and intelligence in the south, which practice, in itself harmless, is sometimes spoken of rather disparagingly by the officers and enlisted men of the detachment because, perhaps, it is new to us—an in-A dress goods clearing. Remnants of Fashionable Golf Suitings, which sold at \$3.50 and \$3.75 a yard, ideal material for rainy-day skirts. Fri. \$1.39 day for 15 pieces of Novelty Plaid Dress Goods, including Silk-barred Ottoman Plaids. Fine Hopsacking Plaids, Homespun Plaids, Chevrons and Cheeked Novelties, Values up to 59c.

Black goods remnants. Lot Number 1 consists of All-wool French Imperial Serge, 44-inch Brocaded Mohalrs, 40-inch English Mohalr Brilliantines and Silkfitished Wooi Henricttas and All-wool Storm Serges—worts up to 50c, and 59c, a 29c.

Lot Number 2 contains 46-inch All-wool French Serges, 46-inch All-wool Imperial Serges, 42-inch All-wool Storm Serges, genuine Silk Mohair Brillishtines, Mohair Crepons, Silk-finished Henriettas and fine All-wool Dress Flannels, and a few pieces of 44-inch Mohair Siellian. Worth up to 75c.—for

10c. and 121/2c. ribbons 43/4c.

Men's wearables. Odds and ends of Men's Gloves, consisting of sealskin and goatskin, dressed with California oil to render them water proof. Some are fleece lined. We've 50c. and 75c.—for.. 29c.

Men's Pure Slik Neckwear, in Band Bows, String Ties and Four-in-hands— 121/2C. Men's All-wool Golf Hose, in plain and fancy plaids such as are sold regularly at 170.

6 Men's Wool Cardigan Jackets, in broken sizes—which sold at \$1.50—will be sold \$1.09

Outing Flannel Night Shirts-in attractive patterns-full regular made and extra 33c. Men's Natural Gray and Camel's Hair Underwear, in sizes 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48-and a few sizes in drawers. Never sold 40c.

Mon's Strictly All-wool Natural Gray Under wear, in single and double-breasted styles—also red flannel and Wright's Health Underwear. Few sizes missing. Sold at \$1, \$1.25 SOC. and \$1.50 a garment—row.

Boys' clothing. Boys' famous "Puritan" Shirt Walsts, laundared and unlaundered which sold at 29c.

Odd lot of Boys' All-weel Suits, in double-breasted and blouse styles-made of service-able cheviots and worsteds which sold at \$3, \$4 and \$4.50-will be closed out \$1.98

distory, although he has lived in his unique babin at Cameron's Bluff, three miles northast of Lawrence, on the banks of the Kaviver, ever since the early territorial days when he first put in his appearance a Lawrence that city was merely an outpost civilization. He selected a homestead in he wilderness, and, building a small log abin, began the development of a farm. Prior to the civil war, it is said, he had a caried experience. When he first went to vansas he was an abolitionist, denounced the lawlessness of the free state men on the ne hand and the outlawry of the slaver party on the other. He was at times the victim of denunciations by the free statemen because he would not indorse their lans, and again suffered at the hands of he slavery men for opposing their views. He was at one time before the war appointed a judge by Gov. Reeder, who was hen the chief magistrate of the territory. The polls were surrounded by more that methal the state of the state of the territory of the state of the territory.

59c. for silks worth up Domestics, cottons, &c. A big lot of remnants, consisting of Plain and Figured Sateens, Lawns, Ducks, Crepons, Phones, &c.—in 2½ to 10-yard lengths—worth 8c.—ibc. and 12½c. 478C.

Another lot of remnants, comprising Shirting Prints, Calicoes, etc.—in usable 378C. lengths—worth 5c. and 6c. yard—for

A lot of Unbleached Muslin Remnants, in lengths ranging from 2½ to 18 2 2 c. A big quantity of Cheese Cloth, in white and all colors—useful lengths—go, per 134C.

Remnants of Percales, in light and dark pat-terns—all new spring patterns—full 678C.

Linings. Remnents of Linings, consisting of fine quality French Percalines, Silesias, Canvas, Barred Lenos and Rustle Percaline—which sold at 10c. and 12½c. a yard—go 51/2c.

50 & 75c. neckwear, 25c To effect a complete clearance of Ladies' Neckwerr we shall offer all the regular 50c. and 75c. Neckwear at 25 cents tomorrow. Include Flowing-end Ties, Stock Collars, etc.—of Silk and Satin and Net Ties, trimmed in lace.

12½c. dress trimmings, 2c.

Odds and ends of Dress Trimmings, of Jet and Fancy Braid—In a great variety of different styles. Sold up to 12½c. a yard—will be cleared out Friday at 2c. Umbrellas, 39c.

Just 58 Gloria Umbrellas, with 26-inch frame and steel rod-will be closed out tomorrow for only 39c, each.

Shoe department. Bargain table Number 1 contains Ladies' and Misses' Strap and Bow Slippers, with turned soles and patent vamps. Values up to 48C,

Bargain table Number 2 contains Boys' Calf and Kidskin Lace Shoes, heel and spring heel—in black and tan. All sizes from 9 to 87C.

A lot of Ladies' Rubbers, in sizes 2½, 3 and 3½ only—go for 17c, a pair. Ladies' 25c. 10-batton Fast Black Overgaiters, in sizes 1, 2 and 3-for 11c. a pair.

Veilings.

89c. wrappers, 39c. Odd lot of Ladies' Flannelette and Percale Wrappers, made with separate waist lining and felled seams and deep hems. Some with trimmed yokes. All colers and styles. Worth 75c. and 89c.—for 30 cents Friday.

\$1 waists, 69c. 3 dozen Ladies' All-wool Flannel Waists, in navy blue, green 1-nd cardinal some sizes are missing. Have septrate lining and double yoke back. Sold at \$1-now marked 69 cents for choice.

Odd lots wraps & suits.

2 Ladies' Gennine Electric Seal Jackets, sizes 36 and 40. Electric garmerts, which sold at \$48-for... \$25.75

A bargain table, containing two 20-inch Electric Scal Capes, with marten fur collars-two 30-inch Electric Scal Capes-two Plush Jackets-one Plush Cat-seven Plush Capes, bain and trimmed. Values up to \$3.98

11 Imported Kersey Jackets, richly satin lined—in black and colors—sizes 32 \$4.98 to 40. Sold at \$8 and \$10—for.....\$4.98 12 Tab-front Collarettes of electric seal—12 SUR Curled Astrachan Storm Collarrettes, all lined with heavy satin—and Neck Scarfs of store marten, black marten and seal—with clusters of tails. Sold at \$5 to \$7—\$\$2.69

Third floor bargains. A lot of genuine Yale-Holland Window Stades, in assorted colors—mounted on strong spring rollers—go for...... 19C.

15 pairs of slightly solled Blankets-strictly rll wool-full double bed size-which sold at \$5 to \$6.50 a pair-\$3.49 11-quarter Double-bed Blankets, soft finish and good weight-also solled-go 39c.

A lot of Double-bed Comforts, filled with pure white cotton and covered with French sateen—nothing the matter, except they're solied. Regular \$2.50 and \$3 \$1.69

121/2c.handkerchiefs, 5c. A lot of Ladies' Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, with hemstitched border-which if they were laundered would bring 12½ cents-go for 5C.

The \$1 and \$1.25 gloves for 49c. pair.

Embroideries & laces.

Cambric and Swiss Embroderies up to 6 inches wide-insertings to match-some very elaborate patterns among them. Values 07/8C. Torchon Laces, up to 4 inches wide insertings to match very pretty styles. 478C.

Valenciennes Laces—only a limited quantity—so you'll have to be prompt—per 1 C.

25c. hosiery, 19c. Ladies' Full Regular Made Hose, in fast black and fancy effects, including black boot with fancy top-both plain and drop-stitch-some of the plain black ones are pure lishe thread. Regular 25c. Hose for 19c. a pair.

25c. underwear, 19c.

Muslin underwear dept. 4 dozen Ladies' Woven, Knit and Striped Flan-nelette Pettileoats-with yoke bands and deep hems which sold at 39c. 19c.

Children's Worsted Dresses, lined throughout and trimmed with fancy braid—and ruffle over shoulder. Sizes 2 to 6 years. Regular 590.

28 Ladies' High-grade Corsets—consisting of "P. D.," "Warner's" and "Thompson's"—In these sizes: 18, 19, 20, 25, 26 and 27. In bleck and white Regular prices were \$2 and \$2.25. If your size is here it will 98C.

Odds and ends in Muslin Underwear, consisting of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise and Corset Covers. All finely trimmed in lace and embroidery, Solied from handling.

Regular 98c. to \$1.25 values—for.... 59c.

15 Ladies' Cardigan Jackets, in black only long and "Eton" styles. Regular 55C. Ladies' Canton Flannel Drawers, in regular and extra large sizes. Closed and open styles. Extra heavy weight. Regular price. 39c.

Linens. 10 doz. Pure Linen Dinner Napkins-heavy silver-bleached German damask-full size-fast selvage bath sides. Sold regularly \$1.15 for \$1.50 dozen. Remnant price...\$1.15

2 to 5-yard lengths Pure Linen Roller Toweling-fast selvage edge both sides. 678C. 100 remnants of Table Damask, 1 to 4-yard pieces in the lot, including qualities such as sold from the piece from 25c, to \$2.00 the yard—s me of pure white, some of half blen hed and some of colored. All specially low prices for remnant day selling.

19c. aprons, 121/2c. About 3 dozen Ladies' White Lawn Apron made with deep bein and wide tie strings worth 19 cents—for 12½ cents.

A 12½c. bargain table. We have made up a big lot of articles from
the Toilet Department—and marked them at
a wonderfully low price Friday. Consists of
Violet Talcum Powder. Woodbary's Toilet
Preparations. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, Vaselline. Cold Cream, Violet Almond Cream for
chapped bands, Oakley's Cucumber Shaving
Soap, Florida Water, Bay Rum. GRI-frame
Mirrors, Whisk Brooms, Oakley's Extracts in
all odors, and Pompadour Combs. Choice for
125/c.

OLDENBERG'(922-24-26-28 7th St., Running through to 704-6 K Street. "THE DEPENDABLE STORE."

rejuvenates the body. When his whiskers are loosened they reach the ground. The hair on his head, like his whiskers, almost snow white in color, would reach far down his back if it were permitted to flow from its firm anchorage.

Venerable Appearance. The arrangement of the hair gives the wner a venerable appearance, he being f medium height, as straight as an arrow and strong and quick in his movements. ilis diet is most simple, consisting of bread and butter, cheese, milk, fish, fruit, nuts and vegetables. He uses neither meat, to-bacco nor intoxicants in any form, despite the fact that before the war he owned an escape from captivity to cheap whisky. His asons for living without a wife are that can live longer, enjoy better health and happier without a helpmate than with he. Besides this he claims to be endeavor-

me. Besides this he claims to be endeavoring to emulate the example of Christ and
its apostles.

Despite his age and his hermit life, Genral Cameron keeps himself thoroughly
posted on current events, and follows
closely the course of the state and national closely the course of the state and national administrations. It used to be his regular custom to make a pligrimage on foot to Washington every winter, to inspect the Capitol and look in upon Congress and watch the doings of the lawmakers. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Labor, joining the order in 1880, and in October, 1885, during the general assembly neeting at Hamilton, Ontario, in Canada, he offered to bequeath eighty-five acres of fine land in Douglass county, Kan., for a co-perative colony, and also some lots he owns in this city, for a headquarters of the organization. The lots are said to be located near the old naval observatory grounds.

A BOER SOLDIER'S LETTER. Account of What Happens When the British Carry a Kopje.

rom the London Truth. The following letter from a Boer lad of seventeen to his mother after the battle of Elandslaagte is sent home by the correspondent of the Journal de Geneve at Pretoria, and has just been published in that journal. It is worth reproducing, as it gives a very vivid account of what happens when our forces carry a kopje occupied by

"We were on a kopje. Our horses were

lodged in jall to await a preliminary examination.

Cameron visited Chapiain in jail as soon as he heard of the arrest, and for this act was dismissed from his position at the academy and was mobbed on the streets by the pro-slavery men, who regarded him as an accomplice of the crime alleged against Chaplain. Later, Thomas Corwin, then Secretary of the Treasury, appointed him to a clerkship, but this was resigned in a few years, on account of il! health, and the journey was made to Kansas, then the scene of the great struggle to determine whether the territory should be admitted to the Union as a slave or free state. behind it in a hollow. As the infantry advanced against us we began shooting. When After the battle of Wison's Creek, in 1865, Cameron enlisted as a private soldier, served two years in the 2d Kansas Regiment as lieutenant and captain; was promoted to be lieutenant colonel, and was mustered out at La Grange, in 1865, after four years of hard service. After the war he was brevetted colonel and brigadier general for meritorious services.

A Love Affair.

It is said that in early youth he was disappointed in a love affair, being filted by the girl of his choice, after the naming of the wedding day. The incident, it is said, changed his whole life. He declared he would never marry, and he never has. He declared he would never shave or cut his hair, and he never has. He swore he would work twenty hours a day and sleep four, and never eat meat, and he is said to have kept his word. He arises at 4 o'clock every morning, prepares his breakfast and puts his cabin in order, after which time it is light enough to see, stopping at noon for his frugal meal of fruits and vegetables. At the conclusion of his manual labor he remains indoors and devotes his time until midnight in reading and studying. The walls of his cabin are lined with choice books, the accumulation of his life-time.

His reason for permitting his hair to grow is that he believes hair a great aid to strength. His beard is braided, as is his hair, and both are twined around his neck. He claims that they furnish a natural electric current that invigorates and many little forms there were still advancing and crushing us in a circle. At fifty years of hard and was prossible. The killies were still advancing and crushing us in a circle. At fifty years and crushing us in a circle. At fifty years he was reduced to eight, of whom three looked as if we were going to be sur-

were wounded. My friend, Van Niekerke, had been wounded at the wrist, but he went on firing with his left hand, resting his gun on his right arm. We could neither carry away the general nor defend him, and our cartridges were exhausted. 'What now?' said Coghill, while we looked at each other. One of the wounded said, 'We must raise the white flag,' Coghill answered were twenty-nine in number, of which the longest was Molopole to Kanya, a distance of forty-two miles. It may be interesting to hear, as an illustration of the clearness of the South African atmosphere, that on one occasion messages between these two points were flashed at night by limelight. The greatest number of words transmitted in a day was each other. One of the wounded said, "We must raise the white flag.' Coghill answered with a curse. The balls whistled all round us. Something had to be done, "Well," said one of the wounded—Coghill completed the phrase—'we must run for it.' Good luck,' cried the general, who was seated on the ground, and pale as death. We threw down our muskets and everything which might delay us, and then we rushed down the kople, for it was a case of saving our own skins. The two bodies of the advancing English troops were within 200 our own skins. The two bodies of the advancing English troops were within 200 yards of each other. I ran down between them, without turning my head to right or left. The bullets gave me wings. I don't think that I ever ran so quick. I could not find my own horse, but I got hold of another. Then off I went on him, and managed to get clear of the Lancers, who were nursuing us. I passed the night in on pursuing us. I passed the night in an abandoned Kaffir kraal, and the next morning managed to join the commando of Vil-joen. I don't know what became of my comrades, but I hope they were as lucky as comrades, but I hope they were as lucky

METHODS OF CARRYING MONEY. ome Interesting Fads of Men in This

From the Boston Herald. A great many men have cranky idea about preparing their bills for ready hanlling. One plan is to fold each bill separate ly, keeping the denominations apart in the various divisions of their pocket books. This method facilitates the search for the desired sum when making a purchase. This is almost a sure guard against passing out bill of the wrong denomination.

Then there are men who make a neat roll of all their bills. The first is rolled by itself o about the size of a lead pencil, the next to about the size of a lead pencil, the next is lapped about it, and so on to the end. Then a rubber band is placed about the entire lot. When it is desired to use one of the bills the rubber is removed and the end of the first bill caught between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand while the roll is held between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. Then the bill is quickly unwound, none of the others being disturbed.

A great many men never carry a pecket

A great many men never carry a pocke A great many men never carry a pocket book. One reason for this is that a well-worn purse more easily slips from the pocket than a roll of bills. Then, again, the bulk of a pocket book is annoying; it takes up too much room, especially where the pantaloons are made snug. When pocket books are not carried, a favorite receptacle is the watch pocket. When this is used the bills are made up into a little, hard bunch. Their presence is always felt bunch. Their presence is always felt against the body. In a crowd there is no danger of losing them, and when traveling with any considerable sum this is a safe depository.

Some men have a fad of carrying a lot of

Some men have a fad of carrying a lot of new bills in an envelope that is kept in one of the inside pockets. Now and then a man is found who keeps a few bills in every pocket. He goes on the theory that if he is robbed of one lot, a sufficient amount will remain to last him until he reaches home. He starts out feeling that he is goting to be robbed, and makes provision to meet every possible emergency. He usually makes three folds of his bills and tucks them away in the corners of his pockets with extreme three folds of his bills and tucks them away in the corners of his pockets with extreme care. He does not feel surprised if he finds, upon making an inventory after arriving home, that a part of his funds has disappeared, as he expected to be robbed.

Any number of men are found who keep only a little working capital in their trousers' pockets, the bulk of their funds being concealed in broad, flat wallets in the inside pocket of their walstcoats. These bills are always of large denominations and folded once. When a man brings forth his reserve funds it will be found that all the bills have a smooth, bright appearance.

banking institution and that the new mon-ey was used to escape the chances of con-tracting disease through the handling of money that had been in common use.

There are any number of people who can-not let go a new coin without experiencing a pang. They will hold on to a new half dellar until the last extremity. Then there are those who visit the subtreasury every few days and get a pocketful of new 10-cent pieces. They experience a special de-light in passing them out, as they feel that those who receive them will wonder "who that man is,"

WAR HELIOGRAPHING. The Portability and Long Rauge of the Instrument.

From the London Graphic. The heliograph has been called the trump card of visual signaling, for it possesses the four cardinal military virtues—portability, rapidity, range and secrecy. It is an instrument for directing the reflected rays of the sun on and off a distant station by means of a movable mirror, but may be described less accurately, though more graphically, as a shaving glass mounted on a low tripod. By the aid of a sighting vane the mirror is placed in such a position that the sun is reflected upon the distant station. When this is done signals can be made by depressing a key fitted to the back of the mirror, so that the light can be flashed on to jhe required point in the dot a low tripod. By the aid of a sighting vane the mirror is placed in such a position that the sun is reflected upon the distant station. When this is done signals can be made by depressing a key fitted to the back of the mirror, so that the light can be flashed on to the required point in the dot and dash method. The "helio" is extremely portable, weighing with its stand no more than a soldier's rifle. It possesses a curious virtue of secrecy, because to people standing even at a very short distance from the point on to which its rays are directed its signals are quite invisible. But this fact will show how needful it is to have the sun reflected full on the distant station; and to insure this the helio has to "follow the sun" as he travels through the sky. Two screws, one giving a vertical movement and the other a horizontal movement to the mirror, about its center, effect this, and the screws can be manipulated by the signaler while in the act of sending without any interruption to the message.

The range of the helio is enormous, with a strong sun and clear horizon; and it is therefore admirably useful in South Africa. In the 1883-85 campaigns a heliographic signal service extended north—Orange river to Molopole—a distance of 429 miles. Molopole is a station some distance north of Gaberones, where the Rhodesian relief force for Mafeking was last heard of, and the distance from Mafeking was 110 miles. On one occasion a message of fifty-two words was delivered at Molopole thirty-five minutes after it had been handed in at Mafeking. The signal stations between

The former have two compartments, one for small gold coins and the other for silver. It is sometimes amusing to watch a man with a little undressed kid bag pay his fare on the street cars, especially if he is wearing thick dogskin gloves. Only conductors with great patience can watch the proceeding with complacency. A woman can pick out five pennies from beneath a roll of billis in considerably less time than it takes the man with the kid purse to bring forth a nickel. One reason that the kid purse is not popular is because it feels like the half of a small dumbbell in the pocket when fairly well filled. In London it is the proper thing to carry a pigskin, owing to the large circulation of sovereigns. It is essential to keep the gold and sliver separate in order to avoid mistakes.

There are coin cranks as well as paper money cranks. Some years ago there lived a little round-faced man over in the Back Bay who came into the business district every week day morning at precisely 9 o'clock. In paying his fare he always passed up a bright new nickel that looked as if the hald come to him fresh from the mint. Where or how he got them was a mystery to the conductor, but he finally decided that his customer was connected with some banking institution and that the new money was used to escape the chances of contracting disease through the handling of

The too general impression that advertising should always bring immediate profits s responsible for a great many advertising failures. Advertising is and should be regarded as nothing more than an investment When a man invests money in an enterprise of any kind he doesn't expect to real ize a profit the day after he invests the money; he's content if he gets a profit six or twelve months after making the invest-

ment.

Very few businesses pay from the beginning. Gold mining is usually considered a profitable business, and yet the expense incident to the opening of a gold mine is sometimes enormous. It matters not how rich the vein of gold may be, before the many invested can before a profit the first

of long-continued effort. It's the cumulative force of all past efforts acting upon present efforts that brings success. This cumulative force might be likened to momentum. It requires the expenditure of much energy to start a heavy freight train, but when once fairly started the energy expended in moving the train the first foot will probably move it twenty feet. Likewise, when once fairly started one's advertising will bring constantly increasing returns because of the cumulative force engendered by all past advertising.

Denmark's kings for 384 years have all been named Christian or Frederick. This is not the result of accident. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick and Frederick by Christian. To attain this, and without the changing of names, in case of death or other reason, every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive, always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

The British soldier is the best-fed individual of his class in Europe. He receives for his daily rations 16 ounces of bread, 12 ounces of meat, 2 ounces of rice, 8 ounces of dried vegetables, 16 ounces of potatoes, and once a week he receives 2 ounces salt, 4 ounces of coffee and 9 ounces